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C l a i m s

1.   Method for accurately and efficiently calculating the input signals to at
least two light projectors for creating an invisible transition zone between them,
          wherein the dimensions of the transition zone is known, and the emitted
5   light toward the transition zone from each projector is based on a predetermined transfer
function from input signal to the projected image in the transition zone, and
          wherein the input to the light projectors are provided from a tabulated
function of using red, green, blue and blending factor, said tabulated functions for each
projector at each point providing a sum constituting the transfer function in the point,
10   so as to obtain predictable image characteristics in the transition zone.

2.   Method according to claim 1, wherein the input to the light projectors is
provided by interpolating the tabulated function.

15   3.   Method according to claim 1 wherein the transfer function is only used
ahead of time and not during edge blending when calculating input to projectors.

4.   Method according to claim 1 wherein the inverse transfer function is only
used ahead of time and not during edge blending when calculating input to projectors.
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5.   Method according to claim 1 wherein the transfer function is obtained by
measuring the relationship between the input image data and the characteristics of the
emitted light.

25   6.   Method according to claim 1, wherein the transfer function is applied to
input data to the projector so as to condition the data to obtain the required image
characteristics.

7.   Method according to claim 1, comprising the step of interpolating between
30   the light characteristics of a first projector to the light characteristics of a second
projector over the image transition zone area, so as to provide a smooth transition
between the projected images.

8.   Method according to claim 1, wherein the transfer function is determined by known signal to the projector, measuring the emitted light and calculating the transfer function from the measured relationship between applied signal and measured light characteristics.

9.   Method according to claim 8, wherein the applied signal is a ramp from zero output intensity to full output intensity of the projector.

10.   Method according to claim 8, wherein the transfer function is measured and calculated as an automatic part of the projector start up procedure.

11.   Control device for at least two image projectors being adapted to project overlapping images at a surface and defining a transition zone between the images from each projector, the device comprising memory means for storing a tabulated function for each projector, and a transfer function describing the relationship between input signal and emitted light of each projector, the sum of said tabulated functions describing the transfer function, and control means for applying said tabulated functions on said input signal to each projector so as to obtain a predictable image characteristics in the transition zone between the at least two projected images.